

**CORONAVIRUS UPDATES**  
Complete coverage at  
[CTVNews.ca/Coronavirus](https://www.ctvnews.ca/coronavirus)

**COVID-19 NEWSLETTER**  
Receive the most important updates in your  
inbox

**COVID-19 VACCINE TRACKER**  
Track the number of people in Canada who have  
received doses



Advertisement



CORONAVIRUS | Analysis

## Canada has twice as many active COVID-19 cases as it did on Nov. 1



**Ryan Flanagan** CTVNews.ca Writer  
@flanaganyan | [Contact](#)

Published Sunday, November 29, 2020 12:57PM EST

SHARE: [Share](#) [Tweet](#) [Reddit](#) [Share 4.3K](#)

TORONTO — The number of active COVID-19 cases in Canada has more than doubled this month, as the total number of Canadians infected by the novel coronavirus since the start of the pandemic nears one per cent of the country's population.

There were 364,810 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Canada as of end-of-day Saturday, according to a [CTV News tracker](#), including 61,421 cases that were classified as active — an increase of 113 per cent over the 28,875 cases that were active as of Nov. 1. The current number of active cases is greater than the population of Fredericton, N.B.

Every part of the country has helped contribute to that surge. The Atlantic "bubble" has popped, with New Brunswick being the first Atlantic province to show COVID-19 activity at similar rates to the spring. There have also been significant ramp-ups in virus detections in the North, with Yukon reporting record numbers and Nunavut just starting to fall back from a worrying period that left it with the highest per capita infection rate in Canada.



- Full coverage at [CTVNews.ca/Coronavirus](https://www.ctvnews.ca/coronavirus)
- Tracking every case of COVID-19 in Canada
- Series: How close is Canada to ending COVID-19 cases as it did on Nov. 1
- 'These antics help no one': More than \$47,000 in fines issued following house party in Mississauga, Ont.
- One person fined after RCMP block drive-in church service near Steinbach, Man.
- PM put all vaccine 'eggs' in one basket, didn't consider other options: O'Toole
- COVID-19 cases on the rise in Atlantic Canada amid pandemic's second wave
- Premier Moe calling for feds to procure more vaccines
- U.S. may see 'surge upon surge' of virus in weeks ahead, Fauci says
- Conservatives attack Trudeau's 'reset' but they have ideas for their own
- COVID-19 cases in Canada remain on troubling course, Tam says
- More than 91,000 people

- [Newsletter sign-up: Get The COVID-19 Brief sent to your inbox](#)

It's Central Canada and the West that are carrying the lion's share of this phase of the pandemic, with the four most populous provinces all reporting record single-day infection totals since Friday.

Ontario and British Columbia set their records on Friday, logging 1,855 and 911 cases of the virus respectively. Alberta and Quebec took their turns on Saturday, with 1,731 new infections recorded in Alberta and 1,480 in Quebec.

All of this activity helped push Canada to a record single-day total of 5,967 new cases on Friday. That number fell to 5,743 on Saturday, albeit without any data from B.C.

Modelling data released by Canada's chief public health officer, Dr. Theresa Tam, has projected that there could be 10,000 new cases of COVID-19 a day diagnosed in Canada by mid-December if Canadians do not do more to curb their interactions with others.

Dr. Ronald St. John, a former director-general of the Public Health Agency of Canada's Centre for Emergency Preparedness, told CTV News Channel on Sunday that Canada is on track for that scenario, at which point large-scale lockdowns may be necessary in order to preserve capacity in the health-care system.



Advertisement

**LIVE COVERAGE**

**CTV NEWS.CA**  
WATCH LIVE UPDATES

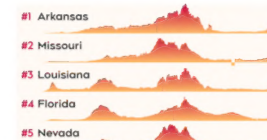
**LIVE:** Watch ongoing news coverage on CTV News Channel

### IN-DEPTH COVERAGE

TRACKING EVERY CASE OF  
COVID-19 IN CANADA



COVID-19 in Canada



How do Canada's provinces rank  
against American states?



hospitalized with coronavirus in the U.S.

- What happens if someone refuses vaccination? Ethicists urge clarity on COVID-19 rollout
- Turkey's new virus figures confirm experts' worst fears

"That's been repeated over and over in country after country after country, and Canada will be no exception," he said.

#### THE WESTERN FRONT

While Ontario, Quebec and Alberta are all jockeying for first place in the race for the most infections, adjusting the

data for population leaves us with a much different leaderboard.

The recent record-setting numbers in Ontario leave the heavily populated province with a seven-day average of 10.52 new cases per 100,000 residents – lower than any province outside Atlantic Canada.

By this measure, the Prairies are by far Canada's current COVID-19 hotspot.

Alberta's seven-day average increased Saturday to 30.91 cases per 100,000 residents, a new high-water mark for that province. Manitoba had been above the 30-per-100,000 line earlier in the week but fell to 29.19 per 100,000 as of Saturday.

Those two provinces are followed by Saskatchewan, which set a record Friday at 22.88 cases per 100,000 and fell back slightly on Saturday. Fourth place on the list is Nunavut – which, at 20.21 cases per 100,000, has cut its rate in half over the past week – and Quebec at 14.65 per 100,000.

To put the worries in Atlantic Canada in perspective, Nova Scotia has the highest rate in that region, at 1.64 cases per 100,000 population. Nonetheless, its government introduced a host of [new public health restrictions](#) this week in hard-hit parts of Halifax, closing restaurants for in-person dining, halting recreational and religious gatherings, and restricting retailers to 25 per cent capacity.

Alberta, which has a per capita infection rate nearly 19 times that of Nova Scotia, introduced its own province-wide restrictions one day later. [Measures taken there](#) include bans on social gatherings except with those in one's household and indoor recreational gatherings, as well as capacity limits for religious services.

"When you look at the measures that the government of Alberta has put into place, they are similar to what Ontario and Quebec had in place before that didn't work," Dr. Anna Banerji, an infectious disease specialist at the University of Toronto, told CTV News Channel on Sunday.

"There might have to be a reality check coming up in the next little while."

Meanwhile, in the United States, [42 out of 50 states](#) have higher seven-day average infection rates, per capita, than Alberta, with 22 reporting new COVID-19 cases at double Alberta's rate.

#### FEARS IN ONTARIO

Although Ontario is fairing relatively well compared to both other provinces and states – Hawaii is the only state that currently has a lower per capita infection rate – there are still concerns that COVID-19 activity might be enough to overwhelm the province's health-care system.

The number of COVID-19 patients in Ontario intensive care units is already high enough to jeopardize some scheduled surgeries, and the province's [latest modelling data](#) suggests the situation will only get worse before the end of the year.

The province has been gradually increasing restrictions in various regions based on local virus activity. Dr. Dale Kalina, medical director of infection at the Joseph Brant Hospital in Burlington, Ont., told CTV News Channel on Saturday that it will be "another week, at least" before those changes show up in daily case counts – and that some hospitals are already offloading patients to neighbouring facilities.

"We're not going to be able to continue to do that if people don't help us [by following public health measures]," he said.

#### RELATED IMAGES

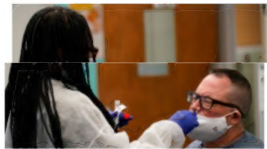


'Taken out of context': Doctors respond to WHO chief scientist's comments on mixing COVID-19 vaccines



Public Health Agency of Canada releases guidance on what fully vaccinated can do

#### CORONAVIRUS TOP STORIES



What is a COVID-19 vaccine 'breakthrough' case?



China rebuffs WHO's terms for further COVID-19 origins study



Biden says CDC to likely recommend children wear masks in schools, updates under-12 vaccine timeline



More than two-thirds of India may have COVID-19 antibodies, blood survey shows

